

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (canceled)
2. (currently amended) The method of using a nerve regeneration-inducing tube according to ~~claim 1~~ claim 14, wherein a length of the insertion space for insertion of a nerve end is about 1 to 20 mm.
3. (currently amended) The method of using a nerve regeneration-inducing tube according to ~~claim 1~~ claim 14, wherein the biodegradable material comprises a protein, a polypeptide, or a derivative thereof decomposed by a decomposing enzyme in a living organism, acid, or alkali.
4. (currently amended) The method of using a nerve regeneration-inducing tube according to ~~claim 1~~ claim 14, wherein the bioabsorbable material comprises a porous substance which allows permeation of liquid and gas.
5. (currently amended) The method of using a nerve regeneration-inducing tube according to ~~claim 1~~ claim 14, wherein the bioabsorbable material comprises a protein, polypeptide, a

derivative thereof, polysaccharide or a derivative thereof, polylactic acid, polyglycolic acid, a copolymer of glycolic acid and lactic acid, a copolymer of lactic acid and ϵ -aminocaproic acid, or aliphatic polyester.

6. (currently amended) The method of using a nerve regeneration-inducing tube according to ~~claim 1~~ claim 14, wherein the biodegradable material or bioabsorbable material comprises collagen.

7. (currently amended) The method of using a nerve regeneration-inducing tube according to ~~claim 1~~ claim 14, wherein the tubular structure (A) is made of a fibrous material.

8. (currently amended) The method of using a nerve regeneration-inducing tube according to ~~claim 1~~ claim 14, wherein the fibrous material comprises a short fiber, long fiber, filament, floc, textile fabric, or non-woven fabric.

9. (currently amended) The method of using a nerve regeneration-inducing tube according to ~~claim 1~~ claim 14, wherein the sponge matrix (B) comprises a collagen sponge.

10. (currently amended) The method of using a nerve regeneration-inducing tube according to ~~claim 1~~ claim 14, wherein the nerve-inducing channel (C) is formed by at least one fiber which is inserted into the tubular structure (A) in a longitudinal direction.

11. (currently amended) The method of using a nerve regeneration-inducing tube according to ~~claim 1~~ claim 14, wherein the nerve-inducing channel (C) is formed by at least one hollow fiber in the tubular structure (A) in the longitudinal direction.

12. (currently amended) The method of using a nerve regeneration-inducing tube according to ~~claim 1~~ claim 14, wherein the nerve-inducing channel (C) penetrates through the sponge matrix (B).

13. (currently amended) The method of using a nerve regeneration-inducing tube according to ~~claim 1~~ claim 14, wherein the nerve-inducing channel (C) comprises a fiber or hollow fiber.

14. (currently amended) A method of using ~~the~~ a nerve regeneration-inducing tube according to ~~claim 1~~, the nerve

regeneration-inducing tube comprising: a tubular structure (A) made of a biodegradable material or bioabsorbable material including therein a sponge matrix (B) made of a biodegradable material or bioabsorbable material and/or a linear nerve inducing channel (C); and an insertion space for insertion of a nerve end formed at only one end of the tubular structure (A);

the method comprising:

adjusting a length of the nerve regeneration-inducing tube by cutting one end not having the insertion space of the nerve regeneration-inducing tube according to the length of the injured area of the nerve during an operation;

suturing an end of a central nerve inserted into the insertion space for insertion of a nerve end with the tubular structure (A);
and

suturing an end of a peripheral nerve with the end portion devoid of the space of the tubular structure (A) by means of a bio suture.